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SUGAR CORN

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For a Two Pound Tin

On sale Saturday, April 6th, for one week
See display in our Mauka Window

HENRY MAY & CO., Ltd.

Leading Grocers Boston Building, Fort Street

SOLDIERS SHOOT UP THE TOWN

A spectacular attempt to "shoot up the town" was a sensation that last evening created pedestrians who were passing from the several downtown theaters.

Two soldiers, hailing from Fort Russel who it is claimed by the police were appointed to serve in the capacity of guard on the Rapid Transit cars, left their post of duty, entered one of the several third parlors that adorn Hotel street, and from too frequent indulging became hilariously drunk.

One of the militant drew his revolver and began to fire into the air, shouting and discussed the methods of racket sending a squad of reserves doing business in that part of the front police station, who promptly took cover.

both soldiers in tow and landed them in the tanks.

The military authorities are this afternoon making a thorough examination and investigation of the affair. Similar complaints have come from residents along the beach road concerning the promiscuous use of firearms in the possession of Uncle Sam's defenders. The firing in the business district is something new to the local police authorities and will be stopped.

A very interesting meeting of the Honolulu Ad Club was held at noon today. Papers were read on home buying by E. M. Cheatham of H. P. Fenders & Co. and John Lemons of A. S. Sales company. The third address of the bunch was made by Mr. Walter, commentator at large for the Honolulu de Luxe magazine. Mr. Walter told of his experiences in the effort and discussed the methods of racket sending a squad of reserves doing business in that part of the front police station, who promptly took cover.

SLOOP MOLLY LOU IS AFTER TREASURE

E. H. (Drydock) Smith, Major Newville, U. S. M. C., and Dick Wright are planning a romantic voyage after buried treasure, in the good sloop Molly Lou, now outfitting at Pearl Harbor. The party will sail Saturday, the departure being marked with appropriate ceremonies.

Moll is the destination, and in this instance the treasure is a valuable breed of saint which Mr. Smith wishes to try in concrete for the big drydock. Each member of the party will be armed, but it is understood that the ordinance is taken for sporting reasons rather than for the protection of the treasure.

Civil Engineer Roy Francis Smith was going along as ballast, but refused, at the last minute, to sign articles, which required him to weigh in at 200 pounds seadise.

DOCUMENTS PUT IN ARE MANY

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vies & Co., who were the logical owners of the plantation.

Albert also told of further conversations in connection with the proposed sale of Robert's stock and his own. E. H. Wodehouse, one of the directors of Davies & Co., had made the offer to him that if he would sell the shares and thus give the company control of the plantation, it would enter into a five years' contract with him to make him manager.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Kukauloa plantation, Albert made an offer of \$180,000 for Robert's shares, which were needed those of the other shareholders and numbered 1256 altogether. This was declined.

Lester Shingle had asked Albert what was the highest he would give and he said \$200,000. This was not declined, but Shingle, who appeared very elated, told him that they would wait until the next day to think over the matter. Robert Horner at that time had stated that he could sell to anyone but Albert told him only subject to the agreement. Robert answered that he did not care anything for the agreement.

On the following day just about the time he was expecting a reply, Shingle had come to Albert and told him that Robert had sold his shares to Davies & Co. Later he went down to see Wodehouse, in company with Shingle.

Kept Silent.

Shingle explained the whole matter to Wodehouse and also that Robert had sold to Davies.

"What did you say?" queried Judge Robins.

"I did not say much of anything," he replied. "I listened."

Following this the witness stated that he understood the terms of the sale by Robert were conditional upon his being able to deliver the stock. The idea was that Davies & Co. should assume control and that it would take the agency away from Hukfeld & Co. and run the plantation itself. There had always been hostility existing between himself and Davies & Co.

Robert Horner wanted \$282,000 for his shares, or round about \$218 per share. Later he understood from Robert that he would take \$260,000 and had obtained a certified check for that amount.

The hearing will be continued this afternoon.

The evidence given yesterday afternoon brought to light the letter written to Albert Horner by E. M. Swanzey, referred to during a former phase of the case, and which Albert Horner took to be the last move made by Davies & Co. in its alleged efforts to surround the Kukauloa plantation. Horner in his answer told Swanzey that the plantation had always returned 8 per cent and that he did not wish to sell, although possibly the firm might take \$300,000.

Further testimony was given as to the agreement that has been lost from the papers belonging to the Horner father and the witness was allowed to state what he remembered of it.

SANITARY COMMISSION

(Continued from Page 1)

"We cannot afford to be unclean and left out of the Pacific Experiment for sanitation like those in the canal zone prove of great economic value."

"In Hawaii money has been spent for other things but not to educate the public up in health matters."

"The power of our Board of Health is sometimes ample for steady, even operation, then again it finds its load beyond its power."

"We are pumping from two to three times the amount of water estimated as necessary for a town of our size. We are indulging in one of the most extravagant bits of municipal folly possible, paving for pumping water and allowing it to be wasted, then paying for pumping it away as sewage."

"Heretofore ditches have been built only to satisfy an immediate need, a method that is certain to cost a far greater sum than is necessary, requiring enlargements that could easily be avoided and saved if each storm drain was built as part of a drainage plan."

"The officials who endeavor to protect the public from adulteration of foods, from oil of poor quality, milk that kills, and fish that is decomposed, are not supported as they should be."

"The conditions existing in the fishmarkets at the present time are also execrable."

"Within a few years when people are disengaged with preventable deaths from poverty and illness, and the cost of neglect, more will be resented not only from the Board of Health but from the courts and the Legislature."

"Insurance is admittedly everywhere the cause of waste, and education is the keynote of successful health work. Therefore much of the public money now expended would be more effective if a small portion was spent in publicity."

Water Supply Failing.

Along the line of water supply a startling state of affairs is found to exist. The report says:

"By 1910 there were 417 wells drawing from the aquifer and the artesian level in the city is now only 20 feet."

"If this can be depended upon, we have only fifty years' supply. We are therefore consuming our reserve and eating into our principal at about the rate of seven inches each year."

More Water Protection.

The report declares that more protection for the Nuuanu reservoir is needed and that the entire area should be fenced and guarded or condemned and the use of water from it prohibited.

"We should insist upon cheap water," it says, "but demand that our present waste be checked or paid for."

The number of cesspools in the city is severely condemned, and particularly in Kakaako and in the Liliha Vineyard-Punchbowl section.

It is declared that only two-thirds of the people are served by sewers and that the system is overtaxed.

Kalibb pumping plant should be extended and the present trunk systems thus helped out.

The dumping of sewage on the reef is severely condemned.

Tenement house conditions are scolded, particularly in Kakaako, and the crowded condition of several sections is complained of.

In the reclamation of swamps the recommendation is made that an engineer study, report and formulate plans for drainage.

It is intimated that Congress will help Hawaii out in reclamation if to do so will put forth to make the necessary plans and secure complete data on which to base an appeal for help.

CHAIRMAN CARTER TALKS ON COMMISSION REPORT

After filing the report of the Sanitary Commission with the Governor shortly before noon today ex-Governor George R. Carter addressed the members of the Commercial Club in a way that will be remembered for a long time to come. Summarizing the lengthy report, he pointed out the existing state of affairs in Honolulu at the present time and also the suggestions made by the Commission. President Fred L. Walstrom presided, and among others at the table with him were Governor Frear, President Peat of the Health Board, Federal Dr. McCoy and Dr. Marshall.

President Walstrom speaking afterwards stated that it would cost the city many thousands of dollars to carry out the work suggested by the report but the fire was soon extinguished.

The work was not carried out. He thought he expressed the sentiments of the club when he stated that the report was a very valuable one and should have their entire backing.

The Recommendations.

The recommendations of the commission are divided into eight heads.

First comes the matter of wet land agriculture. A license is proposed in connection with this, so that some idea may be got as to the real area under cultivation.

Second is the matter of swamps or low lands. The Commission recommends that an engineer should be obtained to draw up a comprehensive plan for the city. At the present time it is found that when some land is filled in to the supposed level that this does not agree with the levels

of the sea.

Third is the responsibility is divided and it is impossible to place it on any particular person. The three upon whom it rests are the Board of Health, the Building Inspector, and the Fire Chief.

Fourth, that the Board of Health issue a monthly bulletin owing to the fact that often there is no room in the papers for health news and that it could be published if 5 per cent of the appropriation were set aside.

Not counting the rice fields in the

country, Mr. McCoy has now placed

between these centers of agriculture

within the city limits, and out of those,

what I have found surprised me."

The New Raincoat

MADE of PRIESTLEY'S GABARDINE RAIN-PROOF CLOTH in a Rich Tan Color. It is an Improved Slip-on General Utility Coat, Very Swagger, made with Large Combination Collar and Patch Pockets. It is unlined. It is really an all-round-the-year garment. The most practical coat ever produced.

CLARION

Corner Fort and Hotel Streets

elsewhere in the city and that he stated this morning, "for I did not think that there were so many within the city limits. We have been looking for them, but they are hard to find."

LOCAL AND GENERAL

At 4:40 this afternoon there was a slight blaze in an apartment house on Nuuanu street. The Department was unable to make the opening of the new streets more easy. At the present time the board of health and the Government is bound hand and foot with complicated legal machinery. New streets should be paid for on the betterment system and not out of the common funds of the Territory. The tithing should be paid out of the common monies.

Fourth, all water for any kind of irrigation, from agriculture down to the making of lawns green, should go through the meter, and also that used for manufacturing purposes. "People who desire such luxuries should be able to pay for them," stated Carter. All other water such as that used for ordinary household purposes should be given free to the people.

Fifth, the Commission draws special attention to the milk report of 1910 which suggested that the milk control should be turned over to the Board of Agriculture. It recommends such a course.

Sixth, that there should be a feed garbage system within certain limits to be fixed by the Legislature. Out-side of this there should be a charcoal trade. Any person who did not avail himself of the system should be fined. The Commission also adopts the statement made by Surgeon General Rupert Blue that there should be government-stamped flies and rat proof traps.

Seventh, the Commission makes recommendations respecting the tenements. The existing conditions are badly seared and the report states that some of the tenements are nothing more than shambles or pigsties. The responsibility is divided and it is impossible to place it on any particular person. The three upon whom it rests are the Board of Health, the Building Inspector, and the Fire Chief.

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For news and the truth about it all people buy the Bulletin.

WEATHER TODAY

Thursday, April 4.

Temperature—6 a. m., 63; 8 a. m., 73; 10 a. m., 76; 12 noon, 76; minimum, 68.

Wind—6 a. m., velocity 4, direction S.W.; 8 a. m., velocity 6, direction E.; 10 a. m., velocity 8, direction N.E.; 12 noon, velocity 11, direction N. E. Total movement 24 hours, 205 miles.

Barometer at 8 a. m., 30.19. Relative humidity, 8 a. m., 67. Dewpoint 8 a. m., 61. Absolute humidity, 8 a. m., 5.884. Rainfall past 24 hours, 0.9.

The meeting of the shareholders of the Mountain King Mining & Milling Co. will be postponed from Friday, April 5, to Tuesday, April 9th, at 3:15 p. m.

Sachs for Dry Goods